

## OUR NAVY'S DISCIPLINE

ITS STANDARD EQUALS THAT OF THE WORLD'S BEST NAVIES.

No Laxity Allowed on American Men-of-War—Uncle Sam's Ships Cleaner Than Any Other Naval Vessels—Our Tars Are Far Superior to the Indolent Spaniards.

The discipline preserved on American men-of-war not only equals that of every other navy in the world, including the navy of Great Britain, but that it is more rigid, more rigorous, more military and sailorly, and more admirable in every way, than the discipline that prevails on the ships of several navies of the world that vastly surpass it in size and strength.

The writer, as a man-of-war's man, had ample opportunities to study the discipline ruling warships of all the great navies of the world. He has made repeated and protracted visits to as many as a dozen men-of-war, first and fourth class, battleship and gunboat, of the British navy, and he has carefully observed the whole routine of the day on at least two ships of every important navy, including the navy of Japan. He is perhaps measurably well fitted, therefore, to draw comparisons.

Probably the safest standard from which to draw conclusions as to the nature of discipline on a man-of-war is the standard of cleanliness, and from this point of view the most unsentimental housewife might be quite as competent a critic as the naval expert. Nothing is more absolutely cock-sure and certain than that a dirty man-of-war infallibly points to a slouchy, undisciplined crew, aft as well as forward. A warship's crew of officers and men that does not possess sufficient energy and decency to keep its ship sweet and clean and spick and span from cat-head to mizzen flagstaff was never yet known to be a well disciplined crew. There is a very high standard of cleanliness and sanitation on men-of-war of today—a standard necessarily high when it is considered how closely men are huddled together on a naval vessel. The ships of the United States navy more nearly attain even the medical department theoretical standard of cleanliness than the ships of any other navy in the world, including those of the British navy. This is not to say that British men-of-war are not clean. As a rule they are quite clean, even if it does take the "lime-jerkers," as American men-of-war's men call the British naval tars, an unconsciously long time, for instance, to "swab the smut out of the ship's eyes" after coaling ship. But the average British man-of-war is not as clean, fore and aft, as the average American man-of-war—not by a long shot. A good many British naval jacks have got the slatternly housemaid's habit of hiding dirt and of stowing it away in corners, so that, while to the uncritical eye their ships might present a general swabbing and shiny look, they could certainly not endure the sharp inspection of an American commanding officer without some of the men forward finding themselves in a heap of trouble for slouchy ship policing.

A couple of days after the Maine disaster a Madrid dispatch quoted Weyler as saying that the "affair was no doubt due to the indolence of the ship's crew." Weyler has often been aboard the men-of-war of his own country. Therefore this remark sounds delightfully funny. There could be no more realistic portrayal of the entire meaning of the word "indolence" than that exhibited by the crew of a Spanish warship. Fore and aft, from all hands at dawn until pipe down at night, the dolce far niente on board a Spanish man-of-war is almost of the dreamy, blissful, all-pervading sort as that which obtains at high, scorching noon in the "dobe shacks" of Mexican peons. Aft, in the officers' quarters, a fair degree of cleanliness is occasionally to be found on a Spanish war vessel, but forward, where the men doddle through their days, the average Spanish man-of-war is not alone dirty, it is simply filthy. The fo'c'sle of the average Spanish man-of-war is no better in respect to cleanliness than the main deck of a rank, evil-smelling East Side New York tenement house. There is no bias or spread-eagle prejudice whatsoever in this statement. It is simply a matter of common knowledge and notoriety among men who know navies. Moreover, Spanish naval sailors are not alone (as a class) stupid, inept, pluggish and pig-headed; they are sullen and ugly and mighty difficult to handle, especially by officers who look upon all men forward as being not much above the level of beasts. The Spanish man-of-war's man is fed barbarously, punished barbarously and treated barbarously in general.

In none of the world's navies can you see men perform their routine and extraordinary work and their drills with more snap, vim, ambition, determination and genuineness for the business than on an American ship of war. It is a matter of pride with a United States navy sailor to be up to the mark of his rate, whether the rate is that of a landsman or a chief boatswain's mate. The American bluejacket is a man of such independent spirit that he would just about as lief get into the brig in double irons as to get

called down in the presence of his mates for dereliction of duty, and in general he sees to it that he does not deserve such a calling down. If he doesn't deserve it, he doesn't get it—in the American navy.—Washington Star.

### KING OF SNEEZERS.

The Little Farmer Broke Up a Camp Meeting With a Sneezing Spell.

"Did you ever know a man who could sneeze loud enough to break up a camp meeting, to stop the taking of testimony in court and cause a bellowing cow to stop in disgust and wonder what the noise was that was drowning its thunderous voice?" said an old fisherman according to a western authority.

On being informed that his sneezer was entitled to cake, and all the accessories necessary to conduct an up-to-date bakery, the gentleman consented to tell more of his sneezing friend. He said:

"While fishing in a mountain in eastern Kentucky last fall, I went to the village near by one rainy morning to attend circuit court. The judge was delivering an impressive charge to the grand jury, and every ear was listening to catch each word, when the stillness of the court was broken by an unearthly ker-chew, ker-chew, ker-chew, ker-chew, etc., etc. The judge was thunderstruck, and instantly every eye turned toward the rear of the room, where a little, unobtrusive looking old farmer sat sneezing as if his head was coming off. The judge ordered the sheriff to bring the intruder before the bench. The offender came forward, and the judge had a fine entered against the innocent cause of the disturbance.

"Two of the sneezer's friends were called, who testified to the man's good character and high standing, but said they could hear him sneeze three miles, any day in the year. One said the sneezer broke up a camp meeting with a sneezing spell, and that he saw an enraged bovine stop a thunderous bellowing fit to look in wonder at the human who could make more noise than a mad bull. But the old fellow couldn't help it, and the fine was remitted."

### A Heart's Oddities.

Charles Kenyon, who lives with his father on a farm near Binghamton, N. Y., is one of the strangest men in the world. Every school child is taught that the heart is the blood pump, situated on the left side of the breast, shaped like a pear and pointing downward to the left. Charles Kenyon's heart is inverted; it is on the right side and points upward to the right. In fact, his whole circulatory system is reversed. The arteries running from his heart are twisted and curled in his breast until they resemble a Chinese puzzle, and one that cannot be solved by the physicians who have examined him. Notwithstanding this fact, he enjoys good health. An old theory was that the heart was the seat of reason and ruled the action of man, and although this theory has been disproved by science, in Mr. Kenyon's case it seems to apply. His every action is governed by the heart. His heart is wrong side up and his actions are correspondingly queer. What he does is done exactly opposite from the ordinary way. When at school his first inclination was to write backward, beginning at the bottom and right side of the slate. Of course, these oddities have been to a certain extent overcome.—Detroit Free Press.

### Little Tricks of the Mind Bother People.

One of the most curious facts in connection with all big brain workers is that they are generally to be floored over some trivial thing which might be conquered by a child of eight. For instance, one of our present-day writers confessed recently to an English reporter that from his earliest boyhood he has never been able to count anything in threes. All mental calculations he makes in twos or fours, and he experiences the greatest difficulty in repeating the three-times multiplication table correctly from memory. Almost as curious is the difficulty of a clever North country ex-mayor, who cannot distinguish between s and z, and constantly misplaces these letters in writing—a failing which has caused him a life-long annoyance. Two public school examination failures last year were due to the word "field" being spelled "feild," and in both cases it was discovered that the inability to spell this identical word had gone against the boys on almost every former examination.—Springfield (Mass.) Union.

### An Ingenious Thief.

A certain Clermont miner had gone to sleep after securely planting his trousers, containing £25, under his pillow. In the middle of the night a long needle was thrust into the skin of the sleeper's foot and then withdrawn. Imagining himself bitten by a snake, the man arose, rushed out in a frightened hurry for help—and came back to find his trousers pockets turned inside out and his money gone.—Sydney (Australia) Bulletin.

### A Church Built of Paper.

Bergen, Norway, boasts a paper church large enough to seat 1000 persons. The building is rendered waterproof by a solution of quick-lime, curdled milk and white of eggs.

## RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

GOOD ROADS ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT FACTOR.

Inspectors for the Postoffice Department Hold Good Roadbeds to Be Essential to the Success of the Experiment—New Use Found for Postal Savings Banks.

F. G. Harrison, special agent of the road inquiry division of the United States department of agriculture, to a Washington correspondent of the Chicago Record said:

"The matter of free delivery in rural districts throughout the country is given a great deal of attention at the present time, both in the postoffice department and in the department of agriculture. It is proposed to make free delivery a success in rural and country districts, and good roads are the most important factor.

"It has been found by experimenting that from twenty-five to thirty miles a day can be covered by a letter-carrier on good, smooth roads, while on the ordinary road not more than ten or twelve miles can be served. By having good roads as much ground could be covered by a carrier in one day as it would take three men to cover on an ordinary road, and in this way much more service is secured for the same amount of money, thus creating a large decrease in the expenses of the postoffice department, which is carefully considering the road question and locating these free-delivery routes only in sections where a good system of roads has been adopted and maintained.

"At a recent meeting of the New Jersey Road Improvement association, which is composed largely of intelligent farmers from all parts of the state, resolutions were adopted favoring the rural free-delivery system, but it was recommended that they be placed on permanent roads, such as are hard, smooth and fit for service at all seasons of the year. They also recommended that in case of neglect to have the roads properly maintained, the free-delivery system be withdrawn. Carrying out this idea, the postoffice department has sent an inspector to examine two roads maintained by the state association in Burlington county. The inspector has reported favorably upon these routes which are upon stone roads constructed in that section under state aid.

"These routes will distribute mails to a large section of the country around Morristown and Riverton. Applications have been made from Pennsylvania for free delivery routes from Bristol and Hulmeville, and other points in Salem, North Hampton and Middletown, covering a large portion of land throughout Bucks county. This is a rich agricultural district, and care will be taken in the selection of these routes to pass schoolhouses and industrial establishments, through which a large number of families can be reached, even if those places are not lying directly on the carrier's route. This will be done, experimentally, because there is no complete or united system of good roads, but if the roads are further improved, or so constructed as to form continuous routes, then the service will be maintained. Another important suggestion made by the State Road Improvement association, was that the letter-carriers be made road inspectors, so as to report to the road officials any damage done to the roads by sudden showers or thaws, in order that they might receive prompt attention.

"Applications for rural free delivery are coming in from all sections of the country, but such care is being exercised by the inspectors sent out by the department that many of the applications will be rejected because the roads are almost impassable at certain times in winter and spring. It is thought that this will give a new impetus to the road improvement movement, which is now spreading over the country.

"Another plan for the advancement of good roads has been adopted by the road inquiry division of the department of agriculture. It will be remembered that the postmaster-general recommended the establishment of postal savings banks, and the only objection that has been offered to the establishment of this system is that there might be difficulty in investing the funds deposited in such savings banks. The road inquiry division has taken this matter up and given it serious consideration.

"These savings will be generally of moneys not in active circulation, but savings of people largely in rural districts, who now keep their money in houses and in hiding places. This class of people has every confidence in the government, and would willingly trust the government with its savings, receiving the two per cent. interest. Gen. Roy Stone, director of the road inquiry division, has suggested that the money might be very properly used in the purchase of bonds issued by state, county or other municipal authorities, for road purposes.

"This is one of the best investments and there could be no possible loss to the government. At the same time the money would be used for the improvement of roads throughout the country, and the small amount of interest that the state or counties would have to pay for the use of this money

would not render it objectionable to the taxpayers, as the rate of taxes need not necessarily be increased, the interest being paid out of the ordinary revenues.

"It is estimated that the savings thus deposited in the postal banks would soon reach \$100,000,000 per annum. This sum, or even half of it, used for the improvement of roads, would result in great benefit for the country. In the construction it would give employment to a vast number of people, and the money now idle would be brought from its hiding places, and be put in circulation. These suggestions of the road inquiry division have been sent to various parts of the country, and responses are coming in from various associations, farmers' clubs and institutions, good road associations and village and improvement associations, and from many influential men of the country, strongly favoring the plan of savings banks with money invested in road bonds."

### SHAVED BY HIS WIFE.

How a Druggist at the National Capital Saves Time.

"One of the most prosperous druggists in the northwestern part of the city has not been shaved by another person than his wife in eleven years," said an E street doctor recently.

"This druggist I speak of always presents a clean face. I never went into his store that he did not look as if he had just left a barber's chair. A few nights ago I went into his store to get a prescription compounded. As I entered the door I heard a voice come from back of the prescription department.

"'Sit down,' it said, 'and I will be with you in about five minutes.'

"I recognized the voice as that of the druggist, and I asked 'What's the matter?'

"Before he had time to answer me I had got near enough to the prescription counter to look over and see a fine-looking woman, whom I recognized as his wife, putting the finishing touches to a shave. I watched her carefully, and I can say that she went through with the work with as much ease and unconcern as the most accomplished male tonsorialist.

"While his wife was shampooing and finishing up his hair he told me that he had not been in a barber shop for eleven years, other than to get his hair cut, and that his wife during all that time had looked after his face.

"The way he got into the habit of having his wife shave him was easy, and one that almost any man might emulate. He was going around the store one day with several days' growth of hair on his face, when his wife asked him why he didn't get shaved.

"I have not the time to go to the barber shop, darling," was his reply.

"The following day she called attention to the fact that he was frightful in appearance, and he gave the excuse that he hadn't time.

"When she broached the matter on the following day, and he said he had no one to leave in charge of the store, she took the matter in hand. Then she told him she was prepared to shave him, and he could secrete himself behind the prescription department. He consented, and she is shaving him today."—Washington Star.

### Spain's Shiftless Peasants.

Dr. Godow has explored southern Spain, especially the Basque provinces and the Cantabrian Alps, with great care. He has made careful notes on the flora and fauna; he has collected information, geological, etymological and ethnological; he has spent months in intimate intercourse with the people of these districts. The picture he paints is not a pretty one; in the Basque provinces, indeed, life is fairly easy, though the people are poor and meat is a rare food with them, but in Galicia the lack of civilization is amazing. The people are of a boorishness that is brutal, ignorant, superstitious, bigoted, clinging to the customs there followed in the time of Strabo; indeed, his account of the inhabitants of the mountain village, Burbia, who never wash, hold a morning inspection of heads to catch the larger vermin in them and suffer, half of them, after thirty, from the goitre, shows a persistence of the dark ages almost incredible in western Europe. But in the east and west alike the striking quality of the Spaniard would seem to be laziness—that hopeless, irritating laziness which goes with an infinite capacity for taking pains to teach the cocks to hatch eggs and bring up the young chickens. It is but natural that Dr. Godow found these various peasantries of one mind that Spain should spare no cost to hold Cuba. He says later that the wolves are increasing because the government cannot afford to pay the reward for their destruction. The information comes as a significant comment.—London Saturday Review.

### Maine's Copper Mines.

Maine is again to enter the list of copper mining states. The deposits, which are numerous and valuable, were worked more than twenty-five years ago, but a sudden and great decline in the price of copper made them unprofitable; improved and cheapened method of production is the cause of resumption of work.

### No Excuse.

"That's very nice," said the spectator. "I'm glad to see those two politicians go out of the room arm in arm, chatting pleasantly."

"There is nothing very extraordinary about that."

"But from what I have read I supposed that they were antagonists and rivals."

"Oh, yes; they are antagonists and rivals. But that is no excuse for their hating each other. They don't belong to the same party."—Washington Star.

### The Twentieth Century.

The twentieth century will begin on Jan. 1st, 1901, and end with 2000. People did not begin to reckon time from A. D. 1, but waited until about the 350th year of the Christian era. People who begin to take the great health restorative, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, immediately after the first outbreak of dyspepsia, malaria, rheumatism, constipation, nervousness or kidney trouble will date their cure immediately from then.

Bolt lamp burners once in six weeks in strong soda water and they will burn much the better. Lamp wicks get dirty and will give a better light if occasionally heated to a boil in soda water.

### To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

People very often talk of breaking the ice, but it would certainly require a powerful flight of the imagination to think of breaking the ice man.

### Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic, clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets, beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

The year 1888 is the time appointed for the return of a number of periodic comets.

### How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by him.

WEST & TRACY, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDRON, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

ST. VITUS' DANCE, SPASMS and all nervous diseases permanently cured by the use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$1.00 trial bottle and treatise to Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 961 Arch Street, Phila., Pa.

Dyspepsia, Indigestion and all Stomach troubles cured by Taber's Peppin Compound. Sample bottle mailed free. Write Dr. Taber Mfg. Co., Savannah, Ga.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures colic. 25c. a bottle. I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. LOTT, 1303 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1891.

The municipal council of France has ordered its proceedings to be reported by phonograph.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

In 1897 Missouri produced 167,000,000 bushels of corn and 4,400,000 bushels of wheat.

## How Are You This Spring?

Tired, nervous? Can't get rested? Tortured with boils, humors? That is not strange. Impurities have been accumulating in your blood during winter and it has become impoverished. This is the experience of most people. Therefore they take Hood's Sarsaparilla to purify their blood in spring.

"My daughter was run down and tired while in school, and I have been giving her Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has purified her blood and built her up, and she is now getting well and strong. I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla myself with excellent results, and whenever we have any little ailment we resort to this medicine. It keeps me in good health and good spirits, and makes me feel younger. My husband has been taking Hood's Pills, and says he never found any he liked as well." Mrs. JENNIE PFANDZAR, 424 Warren Street, New York, N. Y. Remember

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists. \$1.50 for \$5. Get only Hood's. Hood's Pills are the only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## PILES

"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man."

C. H. KATZ, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.



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OPIUM and Liquor Habit cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Depts. A, Lebanon, Ohio.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHATEVER ALL LICE FALLS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION.